

We Claim:

1. A method for improving resolution of a current mode driver, where the current mode driver is operable to provide an output that falls within a predetermined range, the method comprising the steps of:
 - sensing at least one of a process condition, a voltage condition and a temperature condition;
 - adjusting a full scale current of a DAC in accordance with the sensing step; and
 - setting a current control signal based on an output of the DAC.
2. A method for improving resolution of a current mode driver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of adjusting the full scale current comprises the steps of:
 - generating an adjustment signal in response to the sensing step; and
 - applying the adjustment signal to the current mode driver, the adjustment signal causing the current mode driver to adjust the full scale current.
3. A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the step of applying the adjustment signal to the current mode driver comprises applying at least one predetermined voltage to a corresponding at least one transistor switch.
4. A method for improving resolution of a current mode driver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the current control signal comprises a plurality of bits.

5. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sensing step comprises determining a condition associated with a phase-locked loop.
6. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sensing step comprises determining a condition associated with a delayed locked loop.
7. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sensing step comprises the steps of:
- applying a PVT independent current to a PVT sensitive load; and
 - detecting a voltage drop across the PVT sensitive load.
8. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sensing step comprises the steps of :
- applying a pulse to a delay line and a first plurality of latches, wherein the delay line comprises a second plurality of delay stages;
 - coupling an output of a subset of the plurality of delay stages to an input of a corresponding latch from the plurality of latches; and
 - decoding an output from the plurality of latches.
9. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sensing step comprises sensing a PVT sensitive DC parameter.

10. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sensing step comprises sensing a PVT sensitive AC parameter.
11. In a current mode driver that is operable to provide an output that falls within a predetermined range, wherein the output is set in accordance with a current control signal, a method of improving resolution of the current mode driver, the method comprising the steps of:
- applying the current control signal to cause the current mode driver to sink a full scale current;
 - providing a PVT detector to sense a characteristic that comprises at least one of a process condition, a voltage condition and a temperature condition;
 - generating a full scale current adjustment signal at the PVT detector; and
 - applying the full scale current adjustment signal to alter the full scale current of the current mode driver.
12. A method of improving resolution of a current mode driver as claimed in claim 11, wherein the step of applying the full scale current adjustment signal comprises coupling the adjustment signal to a digital-to-analog converter.
13. A method of improving resolution of a current mode driver as claimed in claim 12, wherein the adjustment signal is a two-bit signal and the digital-to-analog converter has at least two inputs.

14. A method of improving resolution of a current mode driver as claimed in claim 12, wherein the digital-to-analog converter provides an output signal in response to the adjustment signal.
15. A method of improving resolution of a current mode driver, comprising the steps of:
- applying a first current control signal to a digital-to-analog converter, the digital-to-analog converter providing a first output in response thereto;
 - applying the first output as a gate voltage to control a full scale current of an output driver
 - calibrating the output driver by comparing a second output, which is provided by the output driver, with a reference; and
 - augmenting the first current control signal when the second output differs from the reference.
16. A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the step of calibrating the output driver comprises deriving the second output from a signal provided directly by the output driver.
17. A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the step of deriving the second output comprises applying the signal to a resistive divider.

- $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{1}{R}$, $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 0$, $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = 0$, $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$, $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial z} = 0$, $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y \partial z} = 0$